

What is claimed is:

1. A method for adaptively allocating resource in a communication system by subsequently processing sub-carrier/time slot allocation and modulation method selection, the method comprising the steps of:

5 a) computing average channel gains of sub-carriers/time slots for each user by using channel gains of sub-carriers/time slots for each user;

10 b) computing average numbers of bits for each user by using required data rates and average channel gains of sub-carriers/time slots for each user;

15 c) computing the number of sub-carriers/time slots allocated to each user and allocating the sub-carriers/time slots to each user; and

d) selecting a modulation method with respect to each sub-carrier/time slot.

2. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the average channel gain of each user in the step a) is computed by using an equation as:

$$\overline{\alpha_k}^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_{k,n}^2, \text{ for } k=1,\dots,K$$

25 wherein $\overline{\alpha_k}^2$ is the average channel gain of sub-carrier for each user and $\alpha_{k,n}^2$ is the channel gain of sub-

carrier/time slot for each user.

3. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the
average number of bits for each user in the step b) is a
5 solution of $K+1$ non-linear equations formulated by an
equation as:

$$\frac{\bar{c}_k f'(\bar{c}_k) - f(\bar{c}_k)}{\bar{c}_k^2} = \varepsilon, \text{ for } k=1, \dots, K$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K R_k / \bar{c}_k = N$$

10 wherein \bar{c}_k is an average number of bits for each user,
 $f(c)$ is a power to receive c bits data within a range of
bit error rate, and R_k is the total number of bits for
each user.

15 4. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the
number of sub-carriers/time slots in the step c) is
computed by using an equation as:

$$n_k = R_k / \bar{c}_k, \text{ for } k=1, \dots, K$$

20

wherein, n_k is the number of allocated sub-
carriers/time slots for each user.

5. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the allocation of sub-carrier/time slot in the step c) is an optimal solution of an equation as:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Minimize } P_i - \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{n=1}^N r_{k,n} \rho_{k,n} \\ & \text{Subject to } \sum_{n=1}^N \rho_{k,n} = n_k, \text{ for all } k \\ & \quad \sum_{k=1}^K \rho_{k,n} = 1, \text{ for all } n \end{aligned}$$

5 wherein $\rho_{k,n}$ is a variable number which determines whether a K-th user uses an n-th sub-carrier and $r_{k,n}$ is a cost for the K-th user to use the n-th sub-carrier.

6. The method as recited in claim 5, wherein the
10 cost for the K-th user to use the n-th sub-carrier is determined by an equation as:

$$r_{k,n} = f(\bar{c}_k) / \alpha_{k,n}^2, \text{ for } k = 1, \dots, K \text{ and } n = 1, \dots, N.$$

15 7. The method as recited in claim 5, wherein a linear optimal solution is solved by applying a Vogel's method.

8. A computer readable recording medium for storing
20 instructions for executing a method for adaptively allocating resource in a communication system including a microprocessor by subsequently processing sub-carrier/time

slot allocation and modulation method selection,
comprising the methods of:

5 a) computing average channel gains of sub-carriers/time slots for each user by using channel gains of sub-carriers/time slots for each user;

b) computing average numbers of bits for each user by using required data rates and average channel gains of sub-carriers/time slots for each user;

10 c) computing the number of sub-carriers/time slots allocated to each user and allocating the sub-carriers/time slots to each user; and

d) selecting a modulation method with respect to each sub-carrier/time slot.